CLOSED SHELF

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The People's Korea

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Premier Kim Il Sung's Open Letter to Electorates

PYONGYANG, Oct. 29 (KCNA)—The voters of all constituencies throughout the country nominated as their candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly from their respective constituency respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution and an outstanding leader of the international working class movement and communist movement, who victoriously blazed the trail of the Korean revolution, shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and nation upon himself, and always led our people to happiness and glory. The unanimous nomination of Premier Kim Il Sung as their respective candidate was a token of their unqualified support to, trust in and boundless respect for him.

On Oct. 28 Premier Kim Il Sung addressed the following open letter to the electorates all over the country:

The employes' meetings of factories and enterprises, meetings of cooperative farm members, meetings of residents and meetings of servicemen held across the country for nominating candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, nominated me as a candidate for deputy to the SPA, DPRK. Considering this as an expression of support to and trust in our Party and the Government of our Republic, I extend my heartfelt thanks to the entire voters.

According to Chapter 5, Article 37 of the "Regulations Concerning the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assenbly, DPRK, and People's Councils of Provinces (including municipalities), Cities (including districts), and Counties and *ris* (including county-seats, workers' settlements and *dongs*)," a candidate for deputy can be registered at one constituency only, therefore, I accept the registration of my name as a candidate for deputy to the SPA, DPRK, at No. 403 Songrim constituency for election of deputy to the SPA, DPRK, and I hereby notify the electorates of this.

I will repay the deep trust placed in me by the electorates by devotedly striving to accelerate the socialist construction in the northern half of our Republic, further strengthen our revolutionary base and achieve the revolutionary cause of the country's reunification.

Our election is a most democratic, advanced election enabling the workers, peasants and the entire working people to take part in the work of their power organs with equal rights as true masters of the country.

I firmly believe that the voters will, by participating as one in the election with high revolutionary enthusiasm and patriotism, demonstrate the unbreakable might of our people firmly rallied around our Party and the Government of the Republic with one idea and one will, further consolidate and develop the socialist system already established and greatly make for strengthening the people's power, a powerful weapon in our revolution and construction.

I wish new, greater success to the voters in their struggle to carry through the policy of pushing ahead economic construction and defence buildup in parallel, set forth by the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party.

Korean Party and Government Delegation Arrives in Moscow

The Party and Government delegation of our country led by Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Moscow on Nov. 1 by special plane to attend the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers.

A Party and Government delegation of Korea left Pyongyang on Oct. 31 to attend the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

At the Vnukovo Airport the delegation was met by L. I. Brezhnev, Member of the Political Bureau, and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communitst Party of the Soviet Union, N. V. Podgorny, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPSU and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, A. N. Kosygin, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the CPSU and Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, V. V. Grishin, Candidate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and First Secretary of the Moscow City Party Committee, M. A. Yasnov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, A. A. Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, and many other party and government leaders.

Foreign Minister's Letter to U.N. General Assembly

PYONGYANG, Oct. 28 (KCNA)—Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul sent today a letter exposing the deceptive nature of the "annual report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" submitted to the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly to Corneliu Manescu, President of the 22nd session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, asking them to circulate without delay his letter and the enclosed statement of the Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers, dated Oct. 27, exposing the deceptive nature of the fraudulent "elections" held in South Korea under the "supervision" of the "UNCURK" to reprensentatives of the member states of the United Nations as official documents of the United Nations.

(Continued on page 3)

SPA Candidates Registered

The Central Election Committee announced on Oct. 29 the registration of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly (parliament) of the DPRK from the No. 403 Songsim constituency, said a report from Pyongyang.

On the following day, the Central Election Committee announced the registration of following candidates in the election for the SPA: Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Hong Myung Hi, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Li Joo Yun, Choi Hyun, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Ik Sun, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Huh Bong Hak, Kim Yung Joo, Li Kook Jin, Chung Joon Taik, Choi Yong Jin, Han Sang Doo, Hyun Moo Kwang, Choi Kwang, Oh Jin Woo, Kim Dong Kyoo and Chung Kyung Bok.

Nominated as candidates were Party, State and social activists, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, servicemen of the Korean People's Army and constabulary, public security officers, labour heroes and labour innovators of factories and enterprises and cooperative farms in various parts of the country and prominent scientists and men of literature and art, other representatives of the people of all walks of life who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the leader, thoroughly armed with the unitary ideas of the Party and devote all their energy to the cause of the country's reunification and the socialist construction of the country and thus enjoy the high trust of the people.

Also nominated as candidates were leading functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and Korean traders and industrialists, women and educationists in Japan who always upheld the leadership of the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, remained faithful to the policies of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic in the alien land striving for defending the national interests and democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and for the prosperity and self-dependent reunification of the fatherland.

Premier Kim Il Sung Cites Military Instructors

Premier Kim Il Sung cited the teachers of the Kim Il Sung Military Academy who, upholding the military policy of the Korean Workers' Party, exemplarily carried out their duties by giving full play to their wisdom and creativeness in the work of educating and training able commanding officers, political workers, specialists boundlessly faithful to the Party and revolution, the KCNA reported.

Letters of commendation and gifts from Premier Kim Il Sung were conveyed on Oct. 27 to the teachers at the Kim Il Sung Military Academy.

On the following day, the celebration meeting of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the academy was held.

At the meeting the academy was decorated by the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly with the Order of Freedom and Independence, First Class.

Telegrams

* **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, and **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, sent on Oct. 21 a telegram of greetings to **L. I. Brezhnev,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, **N.V. Podgorny,** President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and **A.N. Kosygin,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, in connection with the soft landing of the Soviet interplanetary station "Venus-4" on the surface of Venus.

* **Premier Kim Il Sung** sent on Oct. 31 a telegram of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria, on the 13th anniversary of the start of revolution, the national day of the Algerian people.

Foreigners Hail:

"Premier Kim Il Sung Is One of Greatest Men"

Broad sections of the world people are expressing unstinted praise and admiration for the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, who has led the Korean revolution to victory, and for the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Korean people established in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

This was clearly reflected in events held in various countries and in foreign press comments and speeches and statements of leaders, revolutionary political parties, social organizations and public figures of foreign countries published on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Speaking at a mass rally, **Raul Roa,** *Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of Foreign Affairs,* said: The heroic anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle the Korean communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, waged for a long time was decisive struggle—fatherland or death. It is thanks to this struggle that the Korean people have such a glorious fatherland as we see today.

An article of Polish paper **"Zycie Warszawy"** wrote: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the fruition of the long-drawn, heroic resistance struggle of Korea against the Japanese occupiers. The guerrilla movement waged by the communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, leader of people's Korea today, brought the liberation of the country.

UAR paper **"Journal d'Egypte,"** in an article, recalled the days when the colonial regime of Japanese imperialism was at a tyrannical height and dark clouds were heavily hanging over the Korean nation. It said:

If was at that time that Premier Kim Il Sung made his appearance and took upon himself the heavy responsibility for the liberation struggle. Premier Kim Il Sung, organizer and genius brain of the people possessing great vision and brilliant sweep and a commander who always stood in the var of battle, started the struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the line for the decisive victory of revolution. He organized and waged the struggle while rearing combatants and called forth the courage of the people.

It is for this reason that Premier Kim Il Sung has become one of the greatest men of the Asian people and the world people fighting for freedom. Protracted and arduous as the struggle was, the Korean people drove Japanese militarism out of their country by victoriously fighting against Japanese imperialism. At the same time, this struggle established confidence in victory of the people's revolution, principledness, indomitable sweep, self-reliance and foundation of principles in socialist patriotism. Premier Kim Il Sung is the symbol of all these ideas.

In an article, Guinean paper **"Horoya"** pointed to the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung. It wrote: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea came into being thanks to the arduous struggle for the national independence of the country. From this historical day, the Korean people have been pushing ahead with the work for building a new society under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

In an article Indonesian paper **"Ampera Review"** recalled the internal and external situations of Korea at the turn of the 1930's and wrote: Premier Kim Il Sung, with scientific insight into the situation of the Korean revolution at that time, put forth the line of armed struggle, the highest stage and decisive form of the revolutionary struggle before the national liberation struggle.

He personally organized the anti-Japanese guerrillas and waged the armed struggle to counter the anti-revolutionary armed forces with revolutionary armed forces...The lofty revolutionary traditions, such as steel-firm confidence in the victory of revolution, unyielding revolutionary principle, revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, were established through this struggle. These revolutionary traditions have been and are the greatest wherewithal guaranteeing the victory of the Korean revolution.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a great gain won in the flames of the protracted, arduous struggle of the Korean people for the freedom and independence of the nation and for the building of a new society, the paper emphasized.

Not only the 40 million Korean people but also the revolutionary peoples the world over boundlessly respect and adore Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, who victoriously hewed the path of the Korean revolution taking upon his shoulders the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, in the dark days of the Japanese imperialist rule, led the people to a great victory in the three-year war against U.S. imperialism and is today continuously leading the Korean people to victory. Immensely happy are the Korean people who have become the master of an independent and prospering and developing socialist fatherland under the guidance of the sagacious leader.

EDITORIAL

Congratulations on 50th Anniv. of Great October Socialist Revolution

The entire Korean citizens in Japan extend warmest congratulations and fraternal greetings to the Soviet people and the progressive people the world over on the occasion of the jubilee of the Victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution which heralded an epoch in the history of liberation of mankind.

The Victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution which was won by the Russian people on Nov. 7, 1917 under the leadership of V. I. Lenin and the Bolshevik Party, went down in history as an epochal event which, for the first time in the world, translated the ideas of socialism into reality and brought a fundamental change, transition from capitalism to socialism.

Under the banner of the October Revolution, the working class and the oppressed people of the world rose up in the heroic struggle for freedom and liberation, national independence and for victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

As a result, after the Second World War, the great socialist camp appeared in the world, and the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle gained momentum in Asia, Africa and Latin America. So far, over one billion people have won freedom and independence, shaking off the yoke of colonial enslavement.

The banner of the October Revolution is now fluttering in various parts of the world and the flames of liberation struggle is enveloping the globe.

The increased might of the world revolutionary forces led by the socialist camp and the dissolution of the colonial system have sharply weakened the imperialist forces. The imperialist forces are now confronted with a greater crisis, dealt with powerful blows from within and without.

The downfall of imperialism and victory of socialism is the law of historical development which no force can change.

The Victory of the October Revolution illumined the path of liberation for the Korean people.

"The Victory of the October Revolution inspired the Korean people who had struggled against the unbearable national oppression and exploitation committed by the Japanese imperialists and led the Korean people to the nation-wide anti-Japanese uprising on March 1, 1919. After the March 1 Uprising, the working class came to stand in the van of the national liberation struggle, upholding the banner of Marxism-Leninism." (Kim Il Sung)

Continuous flowering of the revolutionary ideas of the October Revolution has been made possible under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and one of the outstanding leaders of the international working class movement and the international communist movement, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Upholding the banner of the October Revolution, the Korean communists led by Marshal Kim Il Sung waged the 15-year long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle starting in the 1930's and liberated the fatherland from the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists. The glorious revolutionary traditions were established in the flames of this struggle.

The Korean Workers' Party founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung has consistently maintained its idea of *Juche* (national identity) and line of independence and made great achievements in the revolution and construction by creatively applying the ideas of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of the country. Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a developed industrial-agricultural state, with a powerful self-supporting national economy which knows no oppression and exploitation, and is a politically, economically, militarily, and ideologically consolidated impregnable fortress which will accomplish the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and which is safely defending the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

On the other hand, U.S. imperialism is now strengthening its policy of aggression and war in various parts of the world and is now madly plotting to swallow small and divided countries such as Korea, Vietnam, Cuba and East Germany. Directing the brunt of their aggression to Asia, the U.S. imperialists driven into a tight corner are making desperate efforts to provoke another war in Korea and further escalate the war of aggression in Vietnam.

Under these circumstances, the task of organizing an anti-imperialist joint action and forming an anti-imperialist united front on an international scale is an urgent question which all the socialist countries and peace-loving people of the world have to tackle in order to oppose the U.S. imperialist war of aggression and support the Vietnamese people.

The Korean citizens in Japan, together with the entire Korean people in the homeland, consider the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own, will continue to support them until they win final victory, defeating U.S. imperialism, the common enemy. The Korean people in this country will make more efforts to strengthen solidarity with all the anti-imperialist forces and struggle to achieve national unification and drive U.S. imperialism out of South Korea.

"It is the consistent policy of our Party in international affairs to safeguard the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement, to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, to support the anti-imperialist, national liberation movements of the peoples in these regions and the revolutionary movements of the peoples of all countries, to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war and to strive for world peace and the progress of mankind." (Kim Il Sung)

Upholding the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, on a firm basis of the foreign policy of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Republic, Korean citizens in Japan will consolidate ties of fraternal friendship with the peace-loving people of the world, defend the socialist system in the northern half of the fatherland, and safeguard their own democratic, national rights and further strengthen the anti-imperialist, national struggle to promote an independent unification of the country.

Biggest Woolen Textile Mill Commissioned

Korea's biggest woolen maker, the Hamheung Woolen Textile Mill was commissioned on Oct. 15 in the Hamheung area, one of the country's leading industrial belt.

A woolen textile mill, another great creation of the Korean working class, was commissioned recently in Hamheung, an industrial city seething with a new, great revolutionary upsurge, holding aloft the resolutions of the historic Korean Workers' Party Conference and the on-the-spot guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

Hamheung is a good port city with major industrial establishments, situated on the eastern coast of the country.

The commissioning of the Hamheung Woolen Textile Mill, the biggest woolen producer in Korea, is one more realization of the far-reaching plan of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, which he has cherished from the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for enabling our people who were in rags and hunger under the oppression and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists, to wear fine woolen clothes and live with nothing to envy in the world.

This is also a brilliant victory substantiating the correctness of the KWP's policy of building an independent national economy under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance under the sagacious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

When the flames of the Patriotic War of Liberation were still raging, Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, designed the construction of a gigantic vinalon factory in Hamheung looking forward to the victory in the war, and when the vinalon factory was commissioned after the war, he personally designated the building site of a modern woolen textile mill in the city and put forth tasks for its construction. Though he was so busy, shouldering affairs of the whole country, Premier Kim Il Sung indicated concrete orientation and ways for the construction of the mill at each stage of the project and personally unravelled knotty problems and paid profound care to the details of the life of the constructors.

Bumper Crop

The cooperative farmers in the northern half of the country are busily gathering a maximum of six tons of rice per hectare and an average of over five tons.

The figure far surpasses the average harvest of rice per hectare of Japan which is a little more than four tons, released from the Japanese Agricultural-Forestry Ministry last September.

Wheat, barley, maize, potatoes and other agricultural products are also a good harvest.

This record harvest has been made possible by the warm care and profound solicitude of the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

A large quantities of farm machines are being rushed to the countryside where a bumper crop has visited.

Tractors, trucks and other large-size farm machines are hurriedly trooping to the cooperative farms throughout the country.

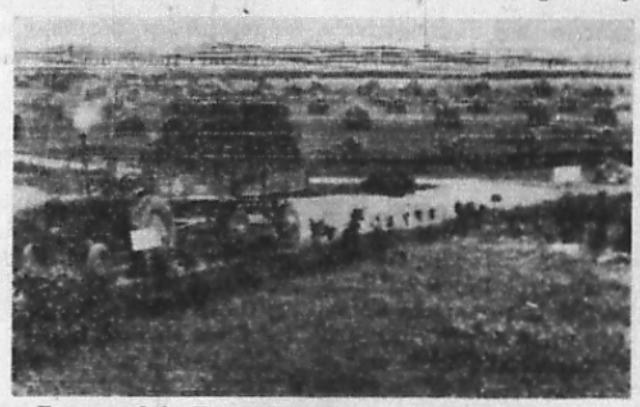
Various machine factories are manufacturing heavy-duty caterpillar tractors, excavators, big-size pumping machines, and other farm machines, to supply the cooperative farms.

Now, the cooperative farmers are gathering in grain and thrashing it, singing songs of bumper crops.

They have raised high the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge in farming this year, upholding the resolutions of the historic Conference of the Korean Workers' Party and the instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung at the National Conference of Agricultural Workers this February on effecting an upswing in agricultural production.

In a little more than three months, they have consolidated the achievements in irrigation by building over 600 large-size drainage stations and 5,800 drainage set-ups to cope with standing water.

While placing farming on a scientific and technical basis, they have pushed ahead with chemicalization of agriculture.



Farmers of the Yunan Co-op Farm, Yunan county, South Hwanghai Province, are speeding up harvesting.

Sierra Leone Ambas. to USSR Leaves Pyongyang

Harrison E. Tucker, Ambassador of Sierra Leone to the Soviet Union, who had been on a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on Nov. 1 by plane.

Soviet-Korea Friendship Society Del. Arrives in Korea

A delegation of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society led by General M.I. Kazakov, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet, arrived in Pyongyang on Nov. 1 by air under the 1967 plan for cooperation between the friendship societies of the two countries.

Korean Academy Del. Returns Home

A delegation of the Academy of Science of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Academician and its President Oh Dong Wook returned home on Nov. 1 from Moscow by air after attending the General Meeting of the USSR Academy of Sciences celebrating the jubilee of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

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The letter reads in full:

The U.S. imperialists are hatching another heinous scheme against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by putting into action the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which they forcibly manufactured at the United Nations against the will of the Korean people in an attempt to "justify their aggression against Korea under the name of the United Nations and have all along utilized as an instrument for their aggression.

Having unlawfully put the so-called "Korean question" on the agenda of the current U.N. General Assembly, the U.S. imperialists made the "UNCURK" release its "annual report" slandering the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This "annual report," as always, was filled with falsehoods and fabrications and completely distorted the actual conditions in Korea.

The "UNCURK," in its "annual report," clamoured about a fictitious "infiltration" from the North and attemtped to shift the responsibility for the delayed Korean unification onto the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in order to cover up the criminal nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, under the signboard of the United Nations, have occupied South Korea by force of arms and continually obstructed the peaceful unification of Korea, and are frantically endeavouring to provoke a new war in Korea.

But it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are blocking the unification of Korea and manoeuvring to unleash new hostilities today, as was already pointed out clearly in the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated Oct. 18, 1967.

Due to the ever intensifying provocative manoeuvres on the part of U.S. imperialism, a dangerous situation is being created in Korea today, which may cause another war at any moment, and this is gravely threatening peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The "UNCURK" described the economy of South Korea as "growing" and the people's living as "stabilized" in an attempt to camouflage the malicious consequences of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism that dominates South Korea.

This, too, is a total fallacy and deception.

The South Korean economy has been impoverished and the people's livelihood reduced to the greatest misery today, millions of unemployed people are roaming about the streets, and more than a million farm households which have run out of provisions are languishing in hunger although it is the harvesting season now.

The "UNCURK" cannot cover up this reality by whatever fallacy and concoction.

What a shameless lie the "UNCURK" invents has been exposed more glaringly by its allegation that the so-called "presidential election" and the "National Assembly election" held in South Korea in last May and June were conducted "in good order," "efficiently" and "freely."

In fact, these "elections" were no more than a "farce" devised by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, by fully mobilizing their army and police, and other repressive forces and resorting to every conceivable dirty means and method such as terror and repression, fraudulence and swindle in order to embellish their fascist rule of terror.

The Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers has recently issued a statement thoroughly laying bare the deceptive nature of the fraudulent "elections" held in South Korea.

I am enclosing herewith the statement of the Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers to acquaint you and representatives of the member states of the United Nations with the true picture of the "elections."

As is seen, the "annual report" of the "UNCURK" is a deceptive document full of fallacies and concoctions.

This "annual report" again shows undoubtedly the fact that the "UNCURK" is nothing but a disgraceful tool hired by U.S. imperialism for the execution of its policy of aggression in Korea.

The "UNCURK" must be dissolved, the U.S. troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" must get out of there without delay, and the question of Korea's unification must be solved by the Korean people themselves peacefully.

I consider that you should pay due attention to this.

At the same time, I hope you will circulate without delay this letter and the statement of the Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers attached hereto to representatives of the member states of the United Nations as official documents of the United Nations and give me a reply on the result.

Sincerely yours.

Jap. Auth., Reopen DPRK-Japan Red Cross Talks,

In the past week, the Korean people in the homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, broad sections of Japanese people and the world progressive people, were combined in the concerted movements to strongly demand the Japanese Government extend unconditionally the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan.

They mounted movements to demand the Japanese authorities immediately agree to the just proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society to reopen the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks which were unilaterally suspended by the Japan Red Cross and pressed the authorities to permit entry of the 155th repatriation boat to be due in Niigata on Nov. 22.

In Homeland

Many big rallies were successively unfolded in various parts of the country to demand unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and denounce the Japanese authorities for their unwarranted moves to destroy the repatriation work.

The biggest of them was the Pyongyang mass rally.

The mass rally was held on Nov. 1 at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang, to denounce the scheme of the Japanese authorities to disrupt the repatriation operation and demand the resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

Attending the meeting together with working people, youths and students in the capital and returnees from Japan who are leading a happy life in the homeland, were Hong Jai Sun, Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, and other functionaries of the Party and Government organs and public organizations in Pyongyang.

Ryang Won Ok, vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, made a report.

He warned the Japanese authorities, declaring:

A Pyongyang mass meeting was held on Nov. 1 at the Moranbong Theatre, denouncing the manoeuvre of the Japanese authorities to wreck the repatriation operation.

As long as we are under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people and the great leader of the Korean revolution who always leads us to victory, and the Korean Workers' Party, as long as there are the horoic Korean people who defeated the enemy at each stage of revolution and are forging ahead fearlessly, going through twists and turns and thick and thin, we will never tolerate any infringements upon or desecration of our rights by any one.

The reporter strongly demanded the Japanese authorities put an end to their criminal scheme to sabotage the repatriation operation of the Korean nationals in Japan, promptly with the proposal of the DPRK Red Cross Society to reopen the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks and unconditionally agree to the entry of the 155th repatriation ship into Niigata.

Representatives of workers, peasants, youths, women and repatriates from Japan took the floor.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the Korean citizens in Japan and the Japanese people.

The appeal called upon the entire Korean citizens in Japan to fight unyieldingly, continuously and valiantly in defence of their right to repatriation and appealed to all the democratic figures in Japan who love justice and truth and treasure huminitarianism to resolutely oppose the Sato Government's move to sabotage the repatriation agreement and actively defend the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

In Japan

"We tell you, we applied for repatriation according to the present repatriation agreement. We have already sold our houses and packed our bags. We are ready to go home. Issue departure notices."

A group of prospective November and December returnees said this when the group met with officials in the Osaka office of the Japan Red Cross on Nov. 1.

This 30-man party strongly demanded the Japanese authorites stop the machinations to wreck the repatriation operation.

On Nov. 2, 600 Korean compatriots stormed the Japanese Ministries of Justice, and Health and Welfare, the Japan Red Cross and the other authorities concerned to ask for unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

They were firmly determined to safeguard the route of repatriation to the homeland, which was opened by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

On the evening of Oct. 28, the Hibiya Public Open-Air Amphitheatre was packed to capacity with over 3,500 Japanese people who gathered to defend the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan, including to the right to repatriation.

After the meeting, the 3,500 participants demonstrated from the music hall Shimbashi via the Office of Prime Minister.

The area adjacent to the music hall and Shimbashi constitutes the heart of Tokyo where many Government offices and leading companies mass.

Marching, they shouted "Immediately reopen the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks!" "Extend unconditionally the repatriation agreement!" "Realize legal authorization of Korean University!" "U.S. imperialism, stop military provocations in Korea!" and "Long live Japan-Korea friendship!"

The 3,500 participants were led by the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the Japan-Korea Association and the National Federation of Farmers Union.

Support From Abroad

"The attempted arbitrary abrogation of the repatriation agreement, the justness and validity of which have been proved through the repatriation operation in the past eight years, is an intolerable defilement of fair world public opinion and a move wantonly trampling international agreement and violating the underlying spirit of the exisiting repatriation agreement," declared the October issue of bulletin, **"Tri-Continental," organ of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization.**

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization issued a statement, blasting the Sato Government for its machinations to destroy the repatriation work of Koreans in Japan.

In a statement, the permanent secretariat strongly demanded that the repatriation operation must be continued on the basis of the present repatriation agreement as long as there are Koreans who are desirous of returning to their fatherland and the repatriation agreement must be extended unamended.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Conference issued a statement, denouncing the vicious scheme of the Japanese Government to wreck the repatriation agreement.

Noting that the Japanese Government is trying to unilaterally abrogate the agreement for the purpose of mere faithfully serving the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, the permanent secretariat demanded the Japanese authorities stop their bestial suppression of Korean citizens in Japan and let them return to their homeland according to the existing repatriation agreement.

In a telegram sent to the CC of the Korean Journalists Union, **the Pan-African Journalists Union** said that the Korean citizens in Japan have the inalienable right return to their homeland and no one can deny them this right.

In a telegram sent to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, **the Central Council of Czechoslovak Trade Unions** said, "It is the Japanese side's moral and legal obligation to safeguard that the present repatriation agreement is extended without amendment until the wish of the last Korean citizens in Japan to return to the DPRK is fully fulfilled.

Japanese Notables Voice Solidarity with Koreans' Cause

Hostile Policy Toward DPRK

Shoichi Kasuga,

Presidium Member of the C.C. of the JCP

The Japanese Red Cross has refused to resume the now suspended Moscow talks with its DPRK counterpart, declaring that "so long as the DPRK side does not agree to the Japanese side's proposal for the abrogation of the current repatriation agreement, the talks, if resumed, would produce no significant result."

A statement like this could be made only by those who do not know even the elementary norms of international conferences. This statement constitutes a serious violation of the contents of the present repatriation agreement as well, which is an international agreement, or an agreement that cannot be scrapped unilaterally.

The Japanese authorities' persistence in their efforts to terminate the agreement, means a challenge not only to the Korean people, but also to broad sections of the Japanese people, and is an expression of Japan's hostile policy toward the DPRK.

This policy, which has been becoming more undisguised since the conclusion of the "Japan-ROK Treaty," is closely related to growing military provocations by the U.S. imperialists along the Korean military demarcation line and to Sato's recent state visit to South Vietnam. Further, this policy is a most concrete expression of the Sato Government's traitorous nature, which is hell-bent on strengthening military tie-ups with the South Korean regime, so that an "anti-communist Northeast Asian military alliance" designed to help U.S. imperialism in its policy of war and aggression in Asia, may be organized.

An Unavoidable Obligation

Shichiro Matsumoto

Director of the External Affairs Bureau of the JSP

There are at present some 17,800 Koreans who have already filed their applications for repatriation with the authorities concerned. To repatriate these Koreans on the list of applicants as soon as possible, in accordance with the existing repatriation agreement, is an unavoidable obligation of the Japanese Government and Red Cross.

Korean citizens in Japan and broad sections of the Japanese people are strongly demanding continued execution of the Koreans' repatriation service.

Sincerely taking this situation into consideration and observing the law of humanity and international law, the Japanese authorities concerned must immediately agree to the resumption of the Japan-Korea Red Cross talks and must extend the current repatriation agreement without amendment and guarantee the continutation of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

Extend Repatriation Agreement Unamended

Yearning of a Korean

Now, 17,800 Korean citizens in Japan have already filed their applications for repatriation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Japanese authorities are threatening to refuse the entry of the 155th repatriation boat into Niigata on Nov. 22, aboard which Mr. Li Ban Sung and his family will return to the homeland.

The following is a story about him and his family:

Mr. Li Ban Sung, 70, resident of Tokyo, is going to return home this November. He has finished packing all his belongings.

Not even for a moment has he forgotten his native country in his 50-year-long life in this country since he left his home for Japan in the days of Japanese colonial rule over Korea.

Eking out a living, he could hardly afford to give thought to returning home.

He has had to experience every hardship, working sometimes at a shipyard in Hiroshima and sometimes at a coal mine in Sakhalin, where he was exposed to the constant danger of death.

But the realization of repatriation opened up to him a bright future filled with hopes and brought home to his mind hitherto unknown pride as a citizen of the DPRK.

His eldest son went home aboard the 11th repatriation boat. (Recently the 154th boat has completed its voyage.) He graduated from a 5-year-course university there, under the warm care extended by the fatherland and the Premier and is now taking part in socialist construction as an able engineer.

The second son, experienced in electronics and in manufacture of television sets, was honored with the National Flag Order the Ist Class, and is working devotedly for the cause of the fatherland.

But to Mr. Li Ban Sung, returning home was a problem somewhat difficult to solve and demanded an important decision, because he left his wife alive in South Korea and had a daughter waiting for his help at her sick-bed.

"If I am to return to the DPRK, I would not be able to see my wife and daughter any more... I'd like to see them somehow and lead a happy life with them someday under the same roof..." This thought made it difficult for him to make up his mind. Still more, dozens of years of life in this country, have brought on him a large sum of debts, and he had long been plagued by this burden. Needless to say, settlement of such a big debt can't be done in a day... Such were the reasons he could not take the repatriation boat right away.

Overcome with apprehensions, Mr. Li and his family gaze at the Korean newspaper carrying an article on the repatriation question. He has finished packing all his belongings.

Now that he obtained a clear prospect for paying off his debts, he filed an application for repatriation, he was waiting for the day of departure. Just then came the sad news from the Japanese Red Cross that it was going to scuttle the repatriation agreement as from Nov. 12. It was a cruel answer to the man fully prepared to return home.

"I have lived here in Japan decades of years," says Mr. Li in an indignant tone, "only to find national discrimination and contempt by the Japanese authorities. Now I am old and my hair turned gray while working hard to earn my daily bread. I'd like to devote the rest of my life to the construction of my country and to see my sons and grandsons in my home country. This is the only reason I filed the application. Is this yearning of an old man unreasonable? What are they going to scrap the agreement for? Why are they bent on preventing the repatriation of those wishing to return?"

A similar case can be taken also with an old woman Kim Kye Seng (60).

Everyday she sets out to petition the Japanese authorities to have the existing repatriation agreement extended unamended. Her feet have been swollen due to day-after-day petition marches and her voice grown hoarse from slogan-shouting.

Her sons, daughters, grandsons, daughters-in-law, about 20 in all, returned to the DPRK six years ago.

The sufferings she underwent in bringing up her kith and kin could not be described in words.

It is 42 years since she came over to Japan. Working as a glass-worker, or as a knitter, she tasted every kind of sufferings. But what she has earned through a long difficult struggle for life was but a large debt she owed to others.

The debt grew heavier when she fell ill from overwork. She has sad reminiscences of her younger days—she lost her daughter, unable to provide for her sufficiently.

Lying heavily on her mind as a bitterer memory is the fact that her husband also died from an illness.

Her only desire is to meet with her sons, daughters and grandsons who are leading a worthy life in the warm embrace of the mother country.

The Japanese authorities are required to leave the route of repatriation ever open till the last Korean citizen in Japan who longs to go home, has been repatriated.

Legal Authorization of Korean University Strongly Demanded

The past week was a week of mounting movements of Japanese people to help realize earlier legal authorization of Korean University and desperate attempts of the Japanese authorities to frustrate it, as exemplified by a firing drill of a Japan Self-Defence Forces unit in front of Korean University.

The legal authorization of Korean University is now under study in the Tokyo Metropolitan Private School Council, on a basis of whose results Tokyo Governor Ryokichi Minobe will make a final decision on the question.

Governor Minobe has the authority to grant legal authorization of the school under the Japan's Local Autonomy Law. He earlier declared that Korean University was fully qualified to get legal authorization from the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

Jap. Univ. Professors Demonstrate

Ryokichi Minobe, Governor of Tokyo, was on Oct. 27 urged by 50 eminent Japanese university presidents, former presidents and professors as well as famous commentators, to grant legal authorization to the Korean school as soon as possible.

The Japanese professors and scientists told the Governor to defy political pressure regarding the question of legal authorization.

On Nov. 2, 130 Japanese university professors and scientists waged a demonstration in front of Tokyo Station, demanding legal authorization of Korean University and unamended extention of the repatriation agreement.

Representing the 50 Japanese educationists and commentators, Risaku Mutai, former president of Tokyo Education University, Akira Igarashi at Tokyo University and others, met with Governor Minobe and handed him a statement signed by the group.

On Nov. 2, 130 Japanese university professors and scientists demonstrated in front of Tokyo Station of the Japan National Railways in the center of Tokyo, in demand of prompt legal authorization of Korean University and immediate, unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan.

It was the first time that the Japanese university professors and other top-ranking intellectuals had waged a demonstration to help defend the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan.

This action taken by the Japanese professors signally indicated the firm intention of broad sections of Japanese people to help realize legal authorization of the Korean school.

Announcing a collection of signatures on Nov. 2, the Korean University authorities said that as of July the number of signatures collected in support of legal authorization of the school, was some 2,000 but the number jumped to over 5,400 during a period of three months from August to October.

This sharp increase of signatures in number manifested the overwhelming support of Japanese people for legal authorization of the school and proved the validity and vitality of the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

Jap. Self-Defence Forces' Firing Drill Aimed at Korean Univ.

The Japan Self-Defence Forces conducted an untolerable firing drill just in front of Korean University as an open provocation against and armed threat to the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A combat-ready 26-man platoon of the Japan Self-Defence Forces waged a firing drill for about 30 minutes from 10 a.m. on Oct. 31 in a premeditated way.

According to an investigation party organized by Kodaira citizens, the firing drill was clearly aimed at the Korean school. In the drill the combat-ready 26 men aimed their guns at the school buildings of Korean University and were engaged in various kinds of shooting drills.

The investigation party further said that the area surrounding the school was a densely populated area with many schools and no military exercise had ever been held in the area.

The firing drill was a desperate attempt to frustrate the imminent legal authorization of Korean University.

This reckless provocative drill instantly produced severe reactions among Koreans in Japan and good-minded Japanese people.

On Nov. 1, a four-member protest party led by Yoon Sang Chul, Director of Foreign Affairs, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), visited the Japan Self-Defence Agency to protest against the unpardonable firing drill.

The protest party called upon the Defence Agency to account for it and warned against any repetition of similar incidents.

The agency authorities tried to justify their firing drill but on the spot strongly refuted by the party.

"This incidence is not a mere domestic one, but a serious question of international character," said a 11-member protest party consisting of Japan communist Diet members and other promient Japanese figures, and demanded, "The Self-Defence Agency must make clear responsibility for this incidence and severely punish the commander of the platoon."

Korean Bar Assoc. Unmasks "Fair Elections"

The Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers issued a statement on Oct. 27, exposing the fraudulent nature of the "presidential election" and the "National Assembly election" held in South Korea last May and June under the supervision of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The statement was issued as refutation of the lie-filled "annual report" which the "UNCURK" recently submitted to the United Nations General Assembly at its 22nd session.

In the "annual report" the "UNCURK" shamelessly attempted to whitewash the treacherous nature of the "presidential election" and the "National Assembly election" conducted under the "supervision of the U.N."

It is a common knowledge that the treacherous "South Korean elections of May and June started the three-month long nation-wide anti-government, anti-election struggle in South Korea, giving telling blows to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the U.S. imperialists.

The statement of over 20,000 letters consists of introduction and three parts.

The introduction pointed out:

The so-called "presidential election" and the "National Assembly election" held in South Korea last May and June were another dirty force staged by the American imperialists in order to prop up their shaky colonial ruling system at all costs and step up their aggressive policy by rigging up the "return" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The latest irregular "elections" held by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique far surpassed in foulness all the illegal "elections" conducted so far by the former South Korean puppets.

Nevertheless, U.S. imperialism and its instrument of aggression, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," have, as usual, clamoured that the latest "elections" were "fair elections," and tried to cloak the foul nature of the "elections" with the U.N. flag.

The Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers issues this statement as it deems it necessary to throw light on the real nature of the "elections" in South Korea, thereby exposing to the whole world once again what a detestable illegal fraud are the so-called "UN supervised elections" advertized by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and what a brazen-faced liar is the "UNCURK" which always describes them as "fair elections."

"UNCURK Annu. Report" Exposed

Exposing the deceptive nature of the "annual report" of the "U.N. Commisson for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of U.S. imperialist aggression, submitted to the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly, Rodong Shinmoon and Minjoo Chosun of Oct. 29, demand the U.N. stop discussing illegally the so-called "Korean question" on the basis of the fictitious document prepared by charlatans of the "UNCURK."

In a commentary captioned "U.S. army should leave South Korea at once and the UNCURK should be disbanded" Rodong Shinmoon writes that if there is any difference between this year's "annual report" and the previous reports of the "UNCURK," it is that this year's is packed with more outrageous lies than the former ones, as revealed in the appraisal of the "elections" held in May and June in South Korea.

The Korean people will never connive at such repeated brazen acts of the "UNCURK," the commentary says.

Referring to the statement issued by the Korean Association of Democratic Lawyers on the 27th, which laid bare the fraudulent character of the last "elections" held in South Korea under the supervision of the "UNCURK," the commentary writes that the statement is a stern indictment of the U.S. imperialists, their minions, the Pak Jung Hi clique and their venal organ, the "UNCURK."

The commentary continues:

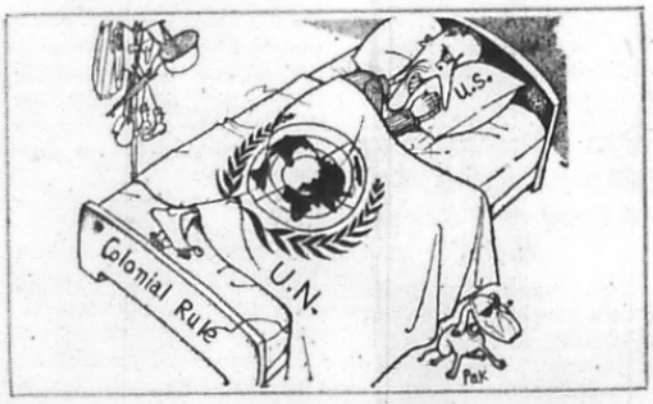
The two "elections" were held under conditions in which a "semi-alert and a special alert" were proclaimed and police, special agents, informers, "CIC," "Youth Task Force" and all other terrorist groups surrounded the polling stations in several rings, creating a tense atmosphere. And the "elections" were characterized by "ballot stuffing," "voting by proxy," "prior voting" and "public voting."

Although such were the true facts about the "elections" held under "U.N. supervision" by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi clique, the "annual report of the "UNCURK" had the effrontery to claim that the "elections were held in an orderly manner and they reflected the "free will of the nation."

The "UNCURK" report went so far as to echo in its "annual report" such nonsense of the U.S. imperialist master as "infiltration from North" and the "growth" of the South Korean economy.

However, no one will be fooled by such threadbare lies.

If the U.N. wants to act in line with the spirit of its character and its mission, it should, instead of discussing the "Korean question" imposed on it by the U.S. imperialists, discuss the question of withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea in the name of the "U.N. forces" and disbanding the "UNCURK" and take relevant measures without delay, the commentary concludes.



Another "ROK" PFC Goes to North

A meeting was held on Oct. 28 at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang, in welcome of Kim Seung Ho, PFC of 7th company, 2nd battalion, 18th regiment, 3rd division, 5th corps of the South Korean puppet army, according to a KCNA report.

Kim Seung Ho recently went over to the northern half of the country, breaking through the death-line.

Born into the home of a hired hand in Taijang-dong, Wonjoo, Kangwon Province of South Korea, in 1944, Kim Seung Ho was forced to work like a slave at a landlord's house from the age of eight and dragged into the "ROK" army in 1966.

DPRK Foreign Office Flays

U.S. War Escalation

PYONGYANG, Oct. 29 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued a statement today in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are again taking the dangerous road of further escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam, savagely bombing densely populated sections in the centre of Hanoi City, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and its suburbs.

The statement reads:

Of late, the U.S. imperialists are again taking the dangerous road of further escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors carried out a saturation bombing over Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, on Oct. 25 by dropping steel-pellet bombs on many residential quarters in the centre, Long Vien bridge and a number of crowded streets. Earlier, on Oct. 23 and 24, they fired missiles on a heavily-populated area in one of the suburbs of Hanoi.

Such barbarous bombings perpetrated at a time when massive struggles against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam are gaining in strength in all parts of the world, are not only an extremely grave crime against the Vietnamese people but also a most blatant challenge to all the socialist countries and the world peace-loving people.

The entire Korean people vehemently condemn with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists for this odious crime.

The U.S. imperialists are persistently trying to seek a way out of their grave military setbacks in the aggressive war in Vietnam and the daily growing political crisis in the further escalation of war.

They are ever more viciously bombing and shelling Haiphong City, the demilitarized zone, the Vinh Linh area and Quang Binh Province, intensifying homicidal attacks by dispatching one more brigade of the U.S. army to South Vietnam, and are scheming to draw in more South Korean puppet troops and troops of Australia, New Zealand and other satellite countries.

Now the U.S. imperialist aggressors are contemplating launching a large-scale offensive from land against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. All this fact clearly shows that the new "peace negotiation" hoax of U.S. imperialism is nothing but a trite artifice to cover up its plot for war escalation and to deceive world public opinion.

The U.S. imperialists should clearly realize where their reckless war escalation scheme will lead them to.

The socialist countries and the world progressive people will never tolerate the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists to further escalate their aggressive war in Vietnam.

The more the U.S. imperialists escalate their aggressive war in Vietnam, the deeper they will fall into the abyss, and their final defeat will be hastened.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the Oct. 25 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which reaffirmed once again the unshakable determination of the Vietnamese people to fight resolutely against the U.S. imperialist aggressors till final victory.

The Korean people will fight to the end firmly hand in hand with the fraternal Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and actively assist with might and main their just struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists should definitively and unconditionally stop bombing and other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and immediately pull out of South Vietnam, taking their aggressive army and the troops of their satellite countries as well as all the lethal weapons with them.

Pak Clique Plan to Send 15,000 to S. V.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are plotting to send additionally 15,000 South Korean youths to the battlefields of South Vietnam by the end of the year at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists.

Early in August, they sent notorious warmongers Clifford and Taylor to Seoul under the cloak of "special presidential envoys" to discuss with their stooges the additional dispatch of troops including "logistic support corps" 17,000 strong and have pushed ahead with it.

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